California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

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320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4

'inston H. Hickox
Secretary for Environmental Protection

Gray Davis
Governor

31R-104.10

September 25, 2001

Mike Tetalovich, Project Engineer
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
1955 Workman Mill Road
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607-4998

Dear Mr. Tetalovich:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL (FILE NO. 60-117)

Reference is made to our letter dated September 13, 2001, which transmitted a copy of revised tentative waste discharge requirements for the subject site.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on September 19, 2001, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 01-132 relative to the Scholl Canyon Landfill. A Copy of the order is attached.

All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports for the Scholl Canyon Landfill to our Compliance File No. CI-2846. We would appreciate it if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical, with your monitoring reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

If you have any questions, please call me at (213) 576-6719, or Mr. Douglas Cross at (213) 576-6634.

Rodney H. Nelson

Rodney H. Nelson
Senior Engineering Geologist
Landfills Unit

Scholl Canyon Tetalovich Snyder

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Stephen R. Maguin

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Enclosure

cc: Joe Mello, Land Disposal Program, State Water Resource Control Board
Michael Lauffer, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
Robert Sams, Los Angeles Region Water Quality Control Board
Peter Janicki, California Integrated Waste Management Board
Dan Meister, Department of Toxic Substance Control (Glendale)
Kim Yapp, Los Angeles County, DHS
Larry Kaufman, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles
Melvin Blevins, Upper Los Angeles River Area Watermaster

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 01-132

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
For
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES
(SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL)
(File No. 60-117)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

1. Scholl Canyon Landfill is a 535-acre waste management facility (Facility), of which 440 acres are designated for landfill operations, located at 7721 North Figueroa Street, Glendale, California (Exhibit 1). The Facility is operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC or Discharger) pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of Glendale (City), the County of Los Angeles (County), and the CSDLAC on land owned by the City, the County, and Southern California Edison (SCE).

2. Current permitted active landfill operations at the Facility encompass approximately 314 acres and the inactive portion is approximately 126 acres at the north side of the Facility. The Joint Powers Agreement also specifies that the County is responsible for providing the site access road (Scholl Canyon Road). In fulfilling this requirement the County has acquired and added to the Facility approximately 95 acres immediately south of the present operating area.

3. On December 8, 1960, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 60-74, prescribing waste discharge requirements for the disposal of nonhazardous solid and inert waste at the active and inactive Scholl Canyon Landfills.

4. Scholl Canyon Landfill is currently not equipped with a liner or leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). New municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill units and lateral expansions of existing MSW landfills shall be constructed in accordance with title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40CFR) part section 258.40. Pursuant to 40 CFR section 258.1(e)(1), the requirements of 40 CFR section 258.40 became effective on October 9, 1993, for the Scholl Canyon Landfill. No MSW has been placed beyond the October 9, 1993 limits of the Scholl Canyon Landfill MSW landfill unit (the "existing MSWLF unit"). This has limited the current operations of the Facility to 239 acres, of the permitted 314 acres. Since October 9, 1993, only inert waste has been placed beyond the existing MSWLF unit, which does not constitute a lateral expansion as defined by section 258.2 of 40 CFR.

5. The operation at the Facility is in accordance with the Use Variance (Case No. 6669-U) granted by the City to the CSDLAC on November 27, 1978. As of June 30, 2001, the estimated remaining landfill capacity under the existing Use Variance and fill plan was approximately 8.7 million tons, including daily, intermediate, and final cover material.

6. Present surface elevations of the area in which landfilling operations will occur are at approximately 1300 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Maximum elevation of the landfill will be approximately 1,525 feet MSL. The final contours will tie into the surrounding ridges on three sides and will slope down-canyon to the west.

7. The California Integrated Waste Management Board issued Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0012 for operation of the Scholl Canyon Landfill in May 1996. The SWFP limits daily disposal quantity to 3,400 tons per day of general non-hazardous solid waste. The Facility currently accepts average total waste disposal quantities of approximately 1,400 tons per day.

8. Scholl Canyon Landfill is located in National Flood Insurance Program Community No. 065030. The Facility is located outside of the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Map for Los Angeles County, California.

9. The majority of land within one mile of the Scholl Canyon Landfill is zoned for residential use, with limited areas designed for open space and special recreation. There is one strip zoned for commercial development located approximately three-quarters of a mile to the south. The majority of the adjacent property is presently undeveloped. On the northwest, the Facility borders the City-developed Scholl Canyon Golf and Tennis Complex. The golf course overlies an MSW landfill owned by the City and is subject to separate WDRs. Scholl Canyon Park is located to the west, at the Facility's base. The nearest residential development is a section of Glendale, along Glenoaks Boulevard, west of the Facility's base and adjacent to Scholl Canyon Park.

10. Surface water runoff from the landfill area drains primarily in a west southwesterly direction. Storm water at the Facility is controlled by channeled ditches, pipelines, drainage benches and interim drainage structures which are designed and maintained to accommodate flows from the 100-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.

11. CSDLAC has installed and operates a landfill gas recovery system at the Facility. Landfill gas is collected under vacuum through a system of vertical extraction wells and horizontal trenches. The recovered landfill gas is burned at a flare station consisting of three 150-horsepower blowers and twelve flares.

12. CSDLAC installed a ground water interception and collection system upgradient, near the head of the canyon at the location of several historic natural seeps. The slant seepage collection and removal system was installed in 1985 along the south ridge to allow refuse to be place in this area. The slant well became blocked in September 1990. Attempts to repair the sump failed and in August 2000 a vertical replacement sump (Sump 2) was installed within the SCE strip of property (see Exhibit 2). The new sump has been working effectively.

13. In 1987 a leachate barrier and collection system was installed at the western toe of the Facility in Scholl Canyon Park (see Exhibit 3). The purpose of the toe barrier system was to entrap leachate and prevent its seepage along the canyon alluvium. The main elements of this system are: 1) a subsurface cement and bentonite barrier keyed at least five feet into competent bedrock and extending across the canyon mouth; 2) a series of extraction wells with dedicated pumps installed on the landfill side of the barrier; 3) a pump house for pumping the extracted water to the top deck area; 4) and an air-stripping system located on the top deck area.

14. Extracted groundwater is processed between two air-stripping systems. One of the treatment systems is for processing water extracted from the toe barrier, known as the Canyon Water Treatment Facility, and is located along the south side of the Facility. The other treatment system is for processing water extracted from Sump 2, known as the Sump 2 Treatment Facility, and is located along at the southeast end of the Facility. Varying portions of the treated water is reused for dust control as needed, subject to the treatment requirements of Provision F.6 and F.7 of this Order. The remaining amount of treated water, after use for dust control, is then sewered pursuant to City of Glendale Industrial Waste Discharge Permit No. W-2762.

15. A random waste load checking program is being implemented as part of the current landfill operation. The load checking program is designed to detect and prevent the disposal of unauthorized and hazardous materials, under a Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program prepared and implemented by the Discharger per title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR) (title 27), section 20870.

16. Landfill slopes will be designed and constructed in a manner that will accommodate settlement and remain stable during the maximum probable earthquake (MPE) event in accordance with title 27CCR, section 20370.

17. Scholl Canyon Landfill is located within the Eagle Rock Hydrologic Subarea which is part of the San Fernando Hydrologic Area of the Los Angeles - San Gabriel River Hydrologic Unit. The landfill is surrounded on three sides by ridges that restrict inflow to seasonal precipitation. The resultant groundwater flows in alluvium, weathered bedrock, or fractured bedrock generally follows the surface topography and exits the canyon to the west. Water exiting the canyon eventually enters the water-bearing strata of the Los Angeles River watershed. The existing beneficial uses of the San Fernando Subunit are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process.

18. Scholl Canyon Landfill is presently undergoing corrective action due to volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in monitoring wells down gradient of the toe barrier wall. CSDLAC submitted a corrective action program (CAP) in March of 1997. After revision and approval by the Regional Board it was implemented in January 1998. The six preCAP groundwater extraction wells (EW1A, EW2A, EW3A, EW4A, EW5A, and EW6A) installed into alluvial deposits were replaced by five groundwater extraction wells (EW1B, EW2B, EW3B, EW4B, and EW5B) installed in bedrock. The pumps were then removed from the alluvial extraction wells upon completion of the bedrock extraction wells, in accordance with the

CAP, and began operation on December 17, 1998. All of the extraction wells are located on the east side of the toe barrier. There are a total of thirteen groundwater monitoring wells (M01A, M02B, M03A, M04B, M05A, M06B, M07A, M08B, M09A, M10B, M17A, M18A, and M18B) located to the west of the toe barrier wall. M18A and M18B are located off-site. See Exhibit 3 for the location of wells M01A to M17A and Exhibit 4 for the location of wells M18A and M18B.

19. CSDLAC started a monthly landfill gas monitoring program January 1998 in accordance with the CAP to determine if groundwater extraction in the vicinity of the subsurface toe barrier could induce landfill gas migration and affect groundwater quality. The monitoring is conducted in four groundwater monitoring wells (M01A, M03A, M07A, and M09A), three piezometers (P01A, P02B, and P03A), and three alluvial extraction wells (EW1A, EW4A, and EW6A). See Exhibit 5 for the location of these monitoring points. As of the date of these requirements there has been no indication that the enhanced groundwater extraction has induced gas migration and contact with groundwater.

20. The Facility is underlain by igneous and metamorphic rocks of an undetermined depth, which are covered by varying amounts of fill, alluvium, and colluvium. Fill material is lithologically similar to the locally derived alluvium, and averages ten feet in thickness. The alluvium averages 14 to 35 feet in thickness. The colluvium averages two to three feet in thickness, and is generally restricted to the ridges at the Facility. The bedrock material is highly fractured and weathered near the surface; however, fracture filling may have reduced the permeability of the near surface bedrock. A 1984 study by Converse Consultants identified three predominant fracture sets. The major set strikes east-west, and two lesser sets strike north-south and northwest-southeast.

21. Numerous relatively small-scale faults and shears have been mapped or observed onsite, showing displacements of several feet to tens of feet. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Facility as determined using California Division of Mines and Geology Guidelines No. 37, 43, and 44. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults that have exhibited surface movement in the last 11,000 years. There is one potentially active fault within one mile of the Facility. The Raymond Hill Fault strikes east-west and is located approximately one-half mile south of the landfill.

22. A significant shear/fault zone is located in the northeast portion of the Facility. The zone strikes northwest and dips to the northeast. Low permeability gouge material has apparently created a groundwater barrier along this zone, as indicated by seeps which occur at this location. This is the location of Sump 2 as described in Number 12 above.

23. A seismic investigation was performed by Earth Technology Corporation for CSDLAC, dated April 14, 1988. The study predicted expected peak ground accelerations (PGAs) associated with the MPE within a 100-year return period. The models used predicted that during an MPE, PGAs at the Facility could reach 0.19g to 0.25g. The study further predicts that the landfill slopes will remain stable

during an MPE resulting from either a large earthquake occurring along the San Andreas Fault or a moderate earthquake occurring close to the Facility.

24. The issuance of revised waste discharge requirements is exempt from Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) since this is an ongoing project in accordance with title 14, CCR, section 15261(a).

25. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for ground water of the Eagle Rock Hydrologic Subarea. Beneficial uses include municipal, domestic and agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Plan.

This Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt revised waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

This Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Discharger shall comply with the following at Scholl Canyon Landfill:

A. Acceptable Materials

1. The Scholl Canyon Landfill is a Class III waste management facility.

2. Wastes disposed of at this waste management facility shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes and inert wastes, as described in title 27, CCR, (Title 27) sections 20220(a) and 20230.

3. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and non-putrescible solid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid wastes, and other discarded waste; provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation to waters of the State (i.e., designated waste).

4. Inert wastes means that subset of solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants in concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposed waste.

5. The Facility can accept waste for disposal as deemed acceptable at this class of facility by the Regional Board through Orders or regulations.

6. Dewatered sewage biosolids or water treatment sludge may be discharged pursuant to the conditions of section 20220(c).

B. Unacceptable Materials

1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or special wastes, such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic or acids shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.

2. No liquid or semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, except sludges under conditions set forth in Provision A above, or unless they are first processed in a solidification operation as described in Provision C below. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as defined in section 20164 of Title 27.

3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.

4. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal and human disease, shall be disposed at this waste management facility.

5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled off-site to a legal point of disposal.

6. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.

7. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to natural surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.

C. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

1. All Federal, State, and County sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this waste management facility.

2. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this waste management facility shall create nuisance or pollution, as defined in section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC).

3. The Discharger shall implement the Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program described in the Report of Waste Discharge to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials.

4. The Discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in section 13271 of the CWC in regards to the discharge of hazardous wastes. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal, any wastes which are discharged at this Facility in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements a legal point of disposal is a facility that can lawfully accept hazardous waste and for which waste discharge requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board and is in full compliance therewith. The Regional Board shall be informed within 7 days in writing when relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrence of such disposal, shall also be reported.

5. All wastes shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with sections 20680 and 20705 of Title 27. Intermediate cover over wastes discharged to this landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. Other measures will be taken as needed to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.

6. Wastes deposited at this Facility shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow, fall, or otherwise migrate off the Facility, or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.

7. Alternative daily cover may be used consistent with section 20690 of Title 27, however, sludge-derived material shall not be used as alternative daily cover in areas of the Facility where public access is permitted.

8. The migration of gases from the waste management facility shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.

9. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at this waste management facility shall not be returned to the waste management unit. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment, or disposal by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the waste management facility.

10. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any possible leachate impacted liquid detected in the groundwater at this waste management facility to a legal point of disposal and liquid shall not be returned back to the waste management unit. If determined to be hazardous, collected leachate shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to an approved treatment and disposal facility.

11. In any area within the waste management unit where a natural spring or seep is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to ensure that this water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in this facility.

The Discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Board the locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this waste management facility.

12. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the waste management facility in compliance with Sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) of Title 27. When necessary, the Discharger shall install temporary structures as needed to comply with this requirement.

13. The waste management facility shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be controlled to prevent off-site migration.

14. Ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited.

15. Cut and subgrade slopes, fill slopes, refuse cells and visual berms shall be designed and excavated constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and remain stable during the design earthquake event in accordance with section 20370 of Title 27.

16. No wastewater or storm water shall leave this Facility except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan developed for this waste management facility.

17. Any abandoned wells or bore holes under the control of the Facility owner or Discharger, and situated within the Facility boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other appropriate agencies.

18. The Regional Board shall be promptly notified of any incident resulting from Facility operations that may endanger health or the environment. The notification shall fully describe the incident, including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.

D. Water Quality Protection Standards

1. In accordance with section 20390 of Title 27, the following water quality protection standards (WQPS) are established for this waste management facility:

Parameters	Unit	Water Quality Protection Standard
Total Dissolved Solids	Mg/l	1,650
Sulfate	Mg/l	240
Chloride	Mg/l	280
Boron	Mg/l	0.92

Water quality protection standards may be modified by the Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.

Point of Compliance

The point of compliance where the WQPS shall apply is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the waste management unit.

Compliance Period

The compliance period is the minimum period of time during which water quality monitoring shall be conducted subsequent to a release from the waste management unit. The compliance period for this waste management facility shall be the active life of any waste disposal unit on the Facility, and pursuant to section 20390(a) of Title 27 for thirty (30) years following closure of the Facility in accordance with section 20950 of Title 27.

Monitoring Points

Monitored Medium	Monitoring Points
Surface Water	SD 1 - near the toe of the landfill
Groundwater	M01A M02B M03A M04B M05A M06B M07A M08B M09A M10B M17A M18A M18B

Monitoring points may be changed by approval of the Executive Officer.

See Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4 for the locations of these monitoring points.

Constituents of Concern and the Concentration Limits

For each monitoring point described in this Order, the Discharger shall monitor for the constituents listed in 40 CFR, part 258, Appendix II. Additionally, CSDLAC shall monitor for the constituent listed in the table below.

Parameter	Test Method
Bicarbonate (CaCO3)	Std. Method 2320B
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	EPA 405.1
Boron	EPA 5400 BB
Calcium (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Carbonate (CaCO3)	Std Method 2320B
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4
Chloride	EPA 300.0
Electrical Conductivity (umhos/cm)	Field
Fluoride	EPA 340.2
Foaming Agents (MBSA)	EPA 425.1
Hexavalent Chromium (dissolved)	Std M3500 CrO
Hydroxide Alkalinity (CaCO3)	Field, Std. M2320B
Iron (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Magnesium (hardness)	EPA 6010
Nitrate (as N)	EPA 300.0
Nitrite	EPA 300.0
Oil and Grease	EPA 413.2
pH (std. Unit)	Field
Potassium (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Sodium (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Sulfate	EPA 300.0
Sulfides	EPA 376.2
Total Alkalinity	2320B
Total Cyanide	EPA 335.2
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	EPA 160.1
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	Std. M 2340B
Total Iron	EPA 6010B
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	EPA 415.1
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	EPA 9020
Turbidity (NTU)	Field

The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and constituent of concern for each monitoring point shall be at its method quantitation limit as specified in the test method, or its background concentration.

E. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with section 13267 of the CWC. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in section 13268 of the CWC. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the attached Monitoring and Reporting program No. 2846 (Attachment T), as directed by the Executive Officer. The attached Monitoring and Reporting Program is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.

2. The Discharger shall establish and maintain an assurance of financial responsibility pursuant to sections 20380(b) and 22222 of Title 27 for any known or reasonably foreseeable release.

3. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, ~~and leachate~~ and ~~gas~~ collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this Facility and during the closure and 30-year postclosure maintenance periods. If any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the Discharger shall provide substitutes acceptable to the Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of the Order.

4. The Discharger shall maintain all monitoring wells and/or piezometers in accordance with acceptable industry standards. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days of such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

5. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).

6. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer, prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers. These reports shall be accompanied by:

   a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and

   b. Drawings and data showing proposed construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:

      (i) casing and test hole diameter;
      (ii) casing materials;

(iii) depth of each hole;
(iv) the means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, if in the field;
(v) method of joining sections of casing;
(vi) nature of filter materials;
(vii) depth and composition of soils; and
(viii) method and length of time of well development.

If a well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer, the discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report shall be submitted within the required time schedule.

7. The Discharger shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with section 20385 of Title 27. For each monitoring point described in this Order, the Discharger shall monitor the monitoring parameters as specified in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2846 in groundwater, surface water, and the vadose zone for the detection monitoring program pursuant to section 20420 of Title 27. Vadose zone monitoring may be eliminated when undergoing a corrective action program.

8. In determining whether measurably significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit exists, concentration limits of constituents of concern, listed in Provision D of this Order, shall be used for the monitoring parameters. In the event a statistically significant release is determined, the Discharger shall implement an evaluation monitoring program per section 20425 and a corrective action program per section 20430 of Title 27.

F. Provisions for On-site Uses of Water

1. Any water used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements, except for potable water and any other water allowed by this Order.

2. All use of water shall be within the boundaries of the landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the Facility or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the Facility.

3. No water shall be routinely applied to the waste management unit except for landscape irrigation, or for surface dust control. Water used for these purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on completed lifts, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life.

4. During periods of precipitation, when the use of extracted waste water is not necessary for the purpose specified in this Order, the waste water shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.

5. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter the storm water collection system.

6. Wash water from cleaning Facility equipment and groundwater from the toe barrier intended to be used on-site for dust control or irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Reuse H2O - E 6 F 7

Constituents	Unit	Maximum Limit
COD	mg/l	240
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15
BNA[1]	mg/l	0.1
Total Heavy Metals[2]	mg/l	1.5
Purgeable Organics[3]	ug/l	45.0

1 BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.

2 Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.

3 Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone and 2-butanone. No individual parameter may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum limit.

7. Any water used on-site for irrigation or dust control shall not exceed the maximum contaminant levels contained in section 64431 of title 22, CCR for heavy metals and nitrates. Section 64444 for organic chemicals, and in section 64449 for copper and zinc. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in sections 64441 and 64443 of title 22.

G. Provisions for Containment Structures

1. The waste management facility shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Title 27 requirements. Design specifications are subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structures.

2. The Discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for Executive Officer approval at least 90 days prior to construction.

3. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance / quality control for the proposed construction as required by Title 27.

4. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure, a geologic map shall be prepared of the final excavation grade for review, approval and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.

5. No disposal of MSW shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.

6. The construction report, including drawings documenting "as-built" conditions, shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of construction. If the "as-built" conditions are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of a complete set of drawings.

H. Provisions for Reporting Scheduled Activities

1. The Discharger shall furnish, by the time frames established by the Regional Board, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Order. The Discharger shall also furnish the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

2. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the Report of Waste Discharge and supplementary information, including any material changes in the types, quantities or concentrations of wastes discharged, or Facility operations and features. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board before any material change is made in accordance with section 21710 of Title 27.

3. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure or postclosure maintenance of this waste management facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new discharger that construction, operation, closure and postclosure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions.

4. The Discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in Title 27, division 2, subdivision 1, chapter 3, subchapter 5 (commencing with section 20950). Closure must be in accordance with a Closure Plan and Postclosure Maintenance Plan approved by the Executive Officer, California Integrated Waste Management Board, and local enforcement agency.

I. General Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent version of Title 27 and any future amendments.

2. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the waste management facility and to areas where records are kept regarding the waste management facility, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with the Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor operations to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.

3. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the Facility so as to be available at all times to Facility operating personnel.

4. This Regional Board considers the property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal units or by infiltration of water applied to this facility during subsequent uses of the land for other purposes.

5. These requirements do not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility which may be contained in other statutes.

6. The requirements adopted herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the Discharger from their liabilities under Federal, State, or local laws.

7. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.

8. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirements of this Order.

9. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

10. The Discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California

Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.

11. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to:

    a. Violation of any term or condition in this Order;

    b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

    c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.

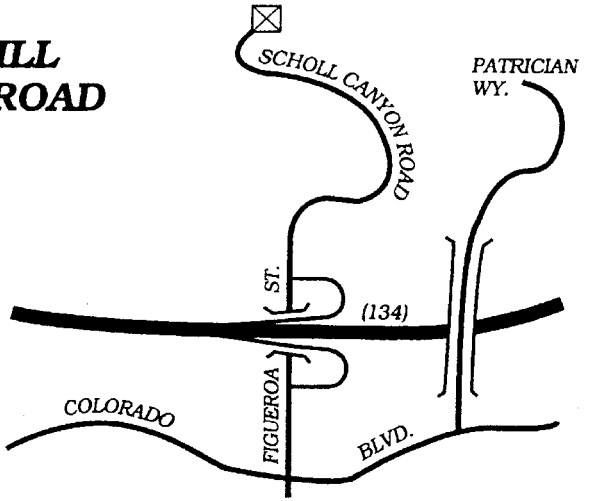
12. According to Section 13263 of the CWC, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.

13. Order No. 88-112, adopted on October 7, 1988, and amended by Order 93-062 on September 27, 1993, is hereby rescinded.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 19, 2001.

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
3001 SCHOLL CANYON ROAD
GLENDALE, CA. 91206



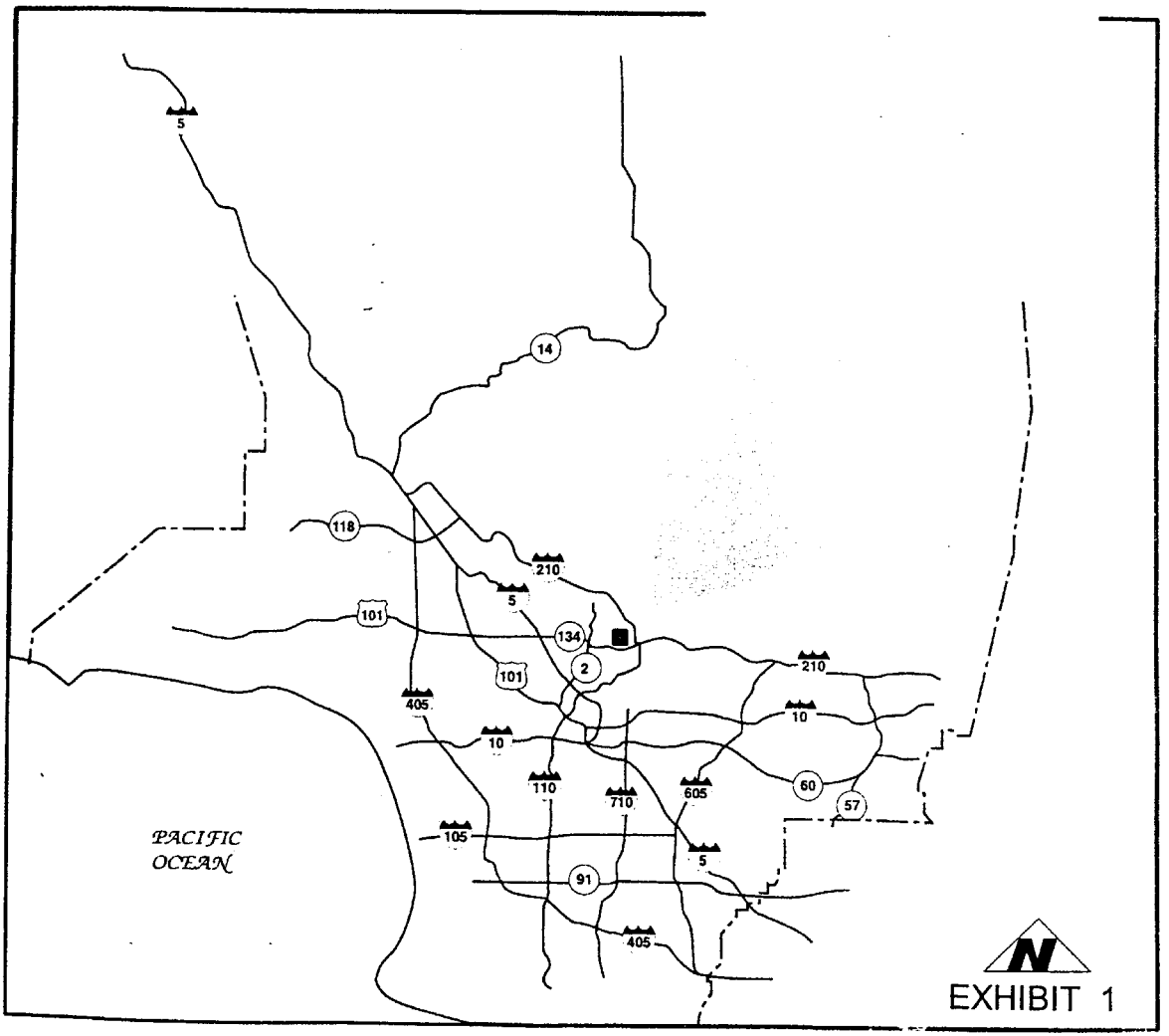
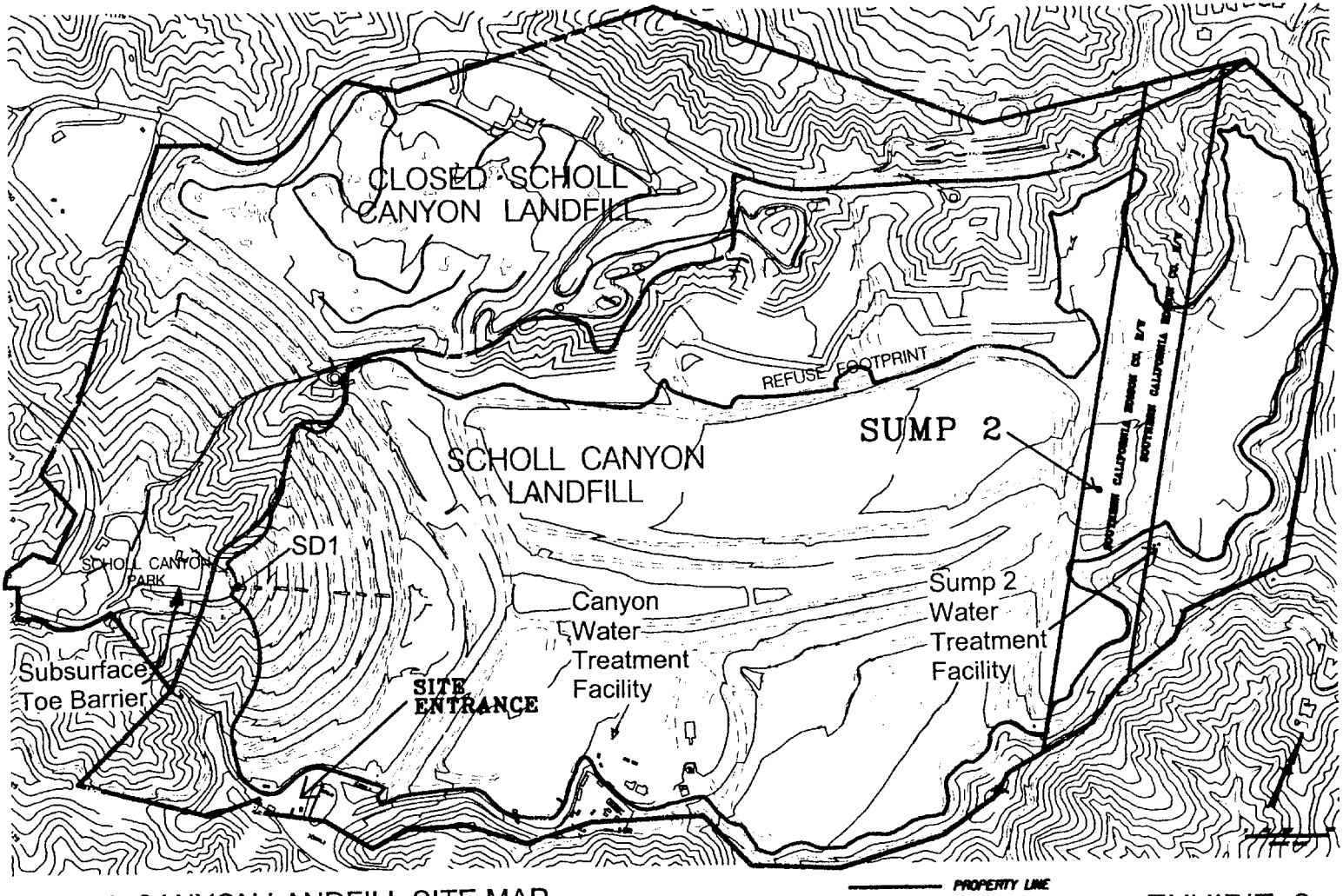


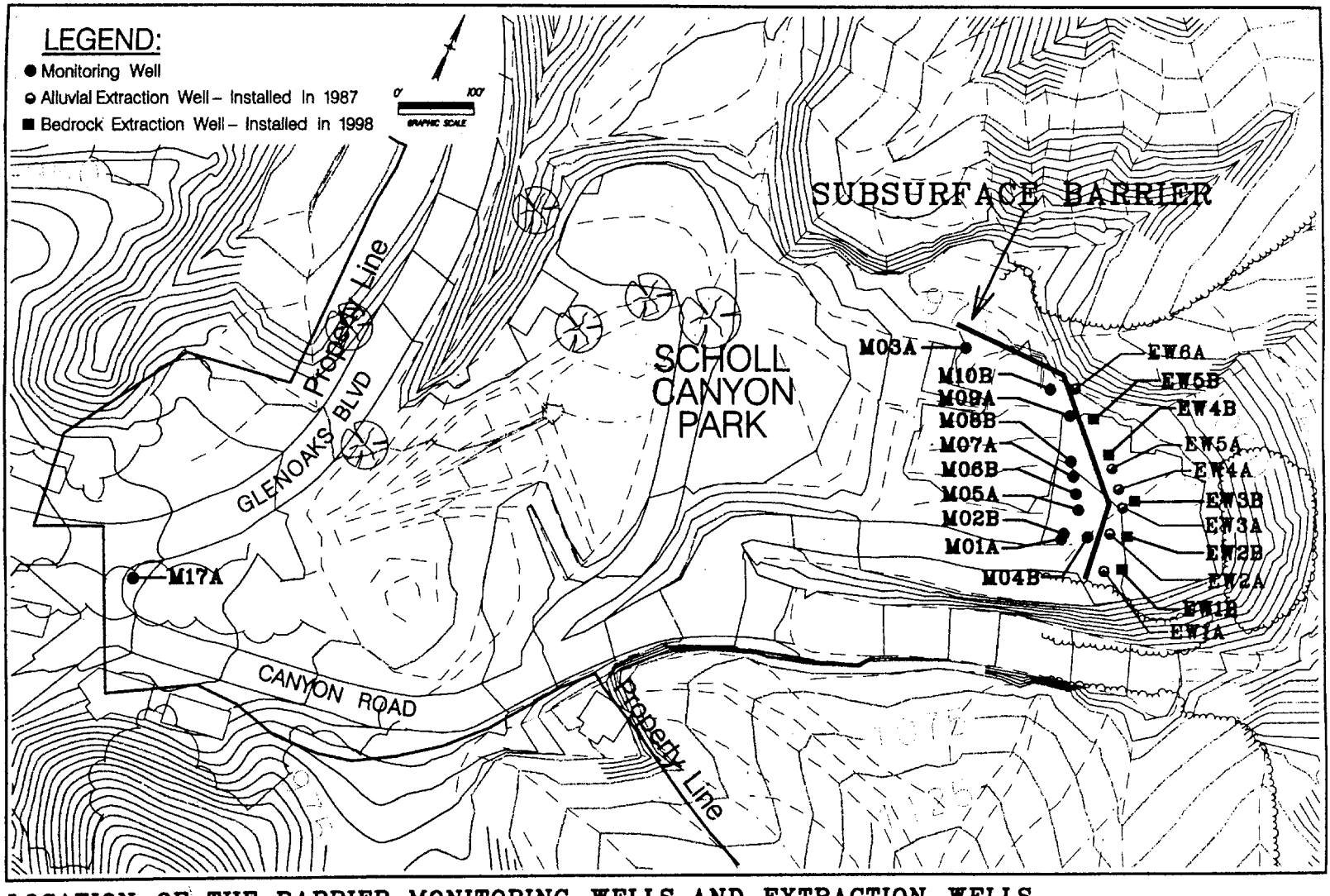
EXHIBIT 1



SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL SITE MAP

SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL - COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

EXHIBIT 2

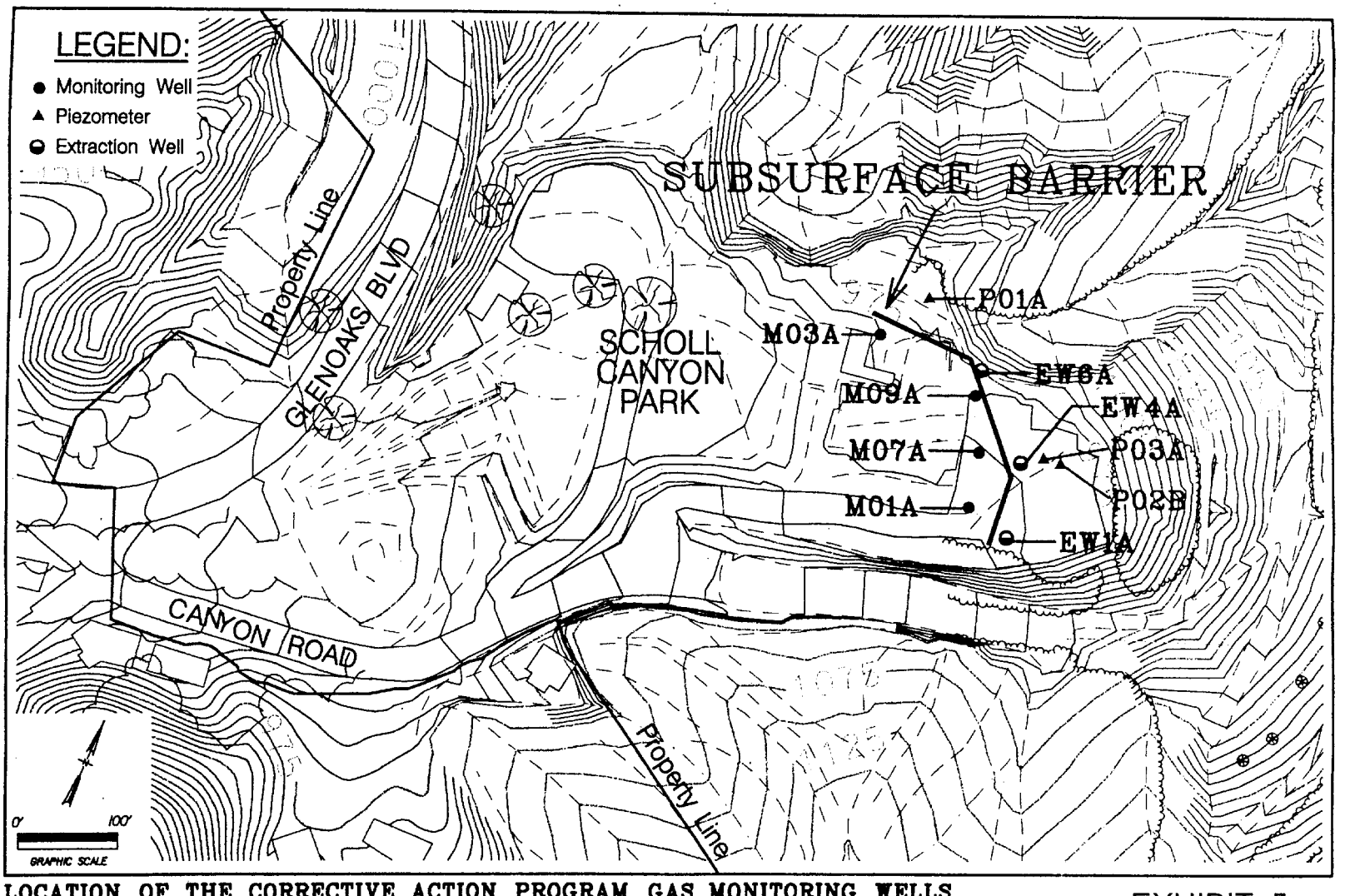


LOCATION OF THE BARRIER MONITORING WELLS AND EXTRACTION WELLS
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

EXHIBIT 3

Off-Site Groundwater Monitoring Points

EXHIBIT 4



LOCATION OF THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM GAS MONITORING WELLS
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

EXHIBIT 5

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2846
FOR
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Scholl Canyon Landfill)

(File No. 60-117)

I. Reporting

A. The discharger shall implement this revised Monitoring and Reporting Program beginning November 1, 2001. Water quality monitoring reports and waste disposal reports shall be submitted to the Board quarterly on the following schedule:

1. Quarterly Reports:

Period	Sampling Period	Reporting Date
First Quarter	January - March	April 30
Second Quarter	April - June	July 30
Third Quarter	July - September	October 30
Fourth Quarter	October - December	January 30

2. Annual Summary Report:

Period	Reporting Date
January 1 - December 31	April 30

B. Quarterly monitoring as required for the detection monitoring program shall be performed during the months of February, May, August and November. Annual monitoring shall be performed during the month of November. In the event monitoring is not performed as above because of unforeseen circumstances, substitute monitoring shall be performed as soon as possible after these times, and the reason for the delay shall also be given.

C. By April 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record, including the result of annual leachate collection and removal systems performance test and the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

D. All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the laboratory must meet EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria.

E. For any analyses performed for which no procedures are specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring and Reporting Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed, and the method or procedure used, must be specified in the Report.

F. The discharger may submit additional data to the Regional Board not required by this program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.

G. Analytical data reported as "less than ..." shall be reported as less than a numeric value, or below the method quantitation limit (MQL) for that particular analytical method. Also, (MQL) for each monitoring parameter shall be reported.

H. If the discharger performs analyses for any parameter more frequently than required by this Program using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the monitoring report.

I. The results of the waste load checking program as described in the Report of Waste Discharge shall be reported in each waste disposal report included in the quarterly monitoring report.

J. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharger into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

K. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records regarding monitoring instrumentation and copies of all data submitted to regulatory agencies for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time, and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding all or any part of the entire waste management facility.

L. This Monitoring and Reporting Program includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements" (Attachment W). If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements", these provisions stated herein will prevail.

M. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, procedure, and time of sampling or measurement;
2. The individuals who performed the sampling or measurement;
3. The date(s) analyses were performed on the samples;
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
5. The analytical methods used;
6. The results of the analyses or measurements, including both statistical and non-statistical analyses;
7. The method quantitation limits;
8. The executive summary of the key findings;

9. The laboratory QA/QC data and chain of custody records (except for annual reports);
10. The laboratory certification information;
11. The velocity and direction of groundwater flow; and,
12. The measurement of the static water levels of all monitoring wells.

N. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form.

O. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

d. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

P. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

_____(Signature)

_____(Title) "

II. WASTE DISPOSAL REPORTING

A. The reports to the Regional Board shall include a map of the site, and shall indicate the area(s) where disposal is taking place or will begin. This map shall be updated quarterly, and summarized and submitted with the annual report due April 30 of each year. If a new area is landfilled, it shall be identified in the corresponding quarterly report.

B. A waste disposal report containing the following information shall be filed with the Regional Board each quarter:

1. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards and tons) and types of materials (including dewatered sewage sludge) deposited each month. For dewatered sludge, quantities per each generator shall be listed.

2. An estimate of the remaining capacity (in cubic yards and tons) and the remaining life of the site in years and months.

3. A certification that all wastes deposited were deposited in compliance with the Board's requirements, and that no wastes were deposited outside of the boundaries of the waste management area as specified in the Board's requirements.

4. A description of the location and an estimate of the seepage rate or flow of all known seeps and springs at the site.

5. The estimated amount of water used at the waste management area for landscape irrigation, compaction, dust control, etc., during each month. (If a source other than potable water is used, the sources and amounts of water from each source shall also be reported.)

6. Quantities of liquid pumped from each leachate extraction well, including dates of removal, and the ultimate disposition. If no liquid was detected or pumped from any sump or well during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

7. Quantities of leachate and/or gas condensate, if any, returned to the waste management unit(s) during each month. Information shall include the quantity of leachate and/or condensate returned to each cell, and the method used (subsurface introduction, direct application to waste prior to covering, or other method approved by the Regional Board) in accordance with Provision F.6 and Provision F.7.

8. The discharger shall report all unacceptable wastes inadvertently received at this site and their disposition. The following details shall be included:

   a. The source (if known), including the hauler, of the unacceptable wastes and date received and/or discovered.

   b. Identification of waste (if known) and the amount of waste.

   c. The name and address of the hauler who removed the waste from this site

   d. The ultimate point of disposal for the waste.

e. The discharger's actions to prevent recurrence of the attempted depositing of unacceptable wastes by this source or individual (if applicable).

If no unacceptable wastes were received (or discovered) during the month, the report shall so state.

C. In addition to reporting the quantity of dewatered sludge per each generator deposited each month as noted in Section II.B above, quarterly samples of incoming sludge shall be obtained and analyzed as follows:

1. For a 24-hour period (one operating day at the site) each load of sludge shall be sampled. All of these samples shall be weight-proportion composited and mixed as completely as possible (preferably in the absence of oxygen) into a single sample. The total percent solids of the sample shall be reported.

2. An extraction solution of the sludge shall be prepared for analyses using the Waste Extraction Test (WET) method as outlined in the California Department of Health Services' California Assessment Manual; for Hazardous Wastes (CAM) except as follows:

   a. The pH of the citrate buffer shall be 4.5.
   b. All testing shall be done on the 48 hour extracts only. Additional extracts (for cumulative times of 6, 14, and 30 days) need not be prepared.

3. The extracts shall be analyzed for total Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Vanadium, Zinc and Total Organic Halogens (to a precision of ug/dry kg if necessary for detection).

4. Volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds shall also be analyzed using EPA Test Methods 8260B (Purge and Trap Method) and 8270, respectively, with the lowest detection limits.

5. These results shall be reported in the corresponding quarterly report.

III. GROUND WATER AND VADOSE ZONE MONITORING

1. Provisions and General Requirements

A. All sampling, sample preservation and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

B. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurement, or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted.

C. No filtering of samples taken for organics analyses shall be permitted. Samples for organic analyses shall be taken with a sampling method which minimizes volatilization and degradation of potential constituents.

D. Analytical results for ground water monitoring shall be submitted with the corresponding quarterly monitoring report. If a well was not sampled (or measured) during the reporting period, the reason for the omission shall be given. If no fluid was detected in a monitoring well, a statement to that effect (in lieu of analyses) shall be submitted.

E. Quarterly observations and measurements of the static water levels shall be made on all monitoring wells and piezometers, and records of such observations shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring reports.

F. All monitoring wells shall be sounded each third quarter to determine total depth. Wells affected by pumping shall be measured prior to pumping insofar as is possible.

G. Duplicate samples shall be taken for constituents of concern metals analyses only. Unfiltered samples shall be tested for total metals, and field-filtered samples (0.45 microns) shall be tested for dissolved metals. Both samples must be preserved with nitric acid; however, care shall be taken that the dissolved metals samples are not exposed to solids until after filtering.

H. Representative water samples shall be obtained from at least the monitoring points listed in Provision D of this Regional Board's Order No. 01-132.

I. The laboratory QA/QC report shall include, at a minimum, method blanks, calibration checks, surrogate recoveries, matrix spikes, and matrix spike duplicates, spiking concentrations, and laboratory quality control samples. Spiking concentration must be no more than 10 times of method detection limit.

J. Method quantitation limits/detection limit shall be below the current maximum Contaminant Levels listed in Title 22 of California Code of Regulations or Action Levels recommended by the California Department of Health Services, whenever it is possible.

K. Proper chain of custody procedures shall be used.

L. Constituents detected between the method detection limits and the practical quantitation limits must be reported as stated in I.G. of this monitoring and reporting program.

2. Sampling and Analyses

A. Routine sampling and analyses of ground water and soil pore liquids for the detection monitoring program shall consist of the following monitoring parameters:

Monitoring Parameters	Test Method
Groundwater	
pH	Field
Electrical Conductivity	Field
Chemical Oxygen Demand	EPA 410.4
Chloride	EPA 300.0
Nitrate (as N)	EPA 300.0
Nitrite	EPA 300.0
Sulfate	EPA 300.0
Sodium	EPA 6010
Calcium Hardness	6010
Total Dissolved Solids	EPA 160.1
Total Alkalinity	Std. Method 2320B
Total Organic Carbon	9060
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	Std. Method 2340B
Magnesium Hardness	6010
Potassium	3500 K D
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	2320B
Ammonia Nitrogen	4500NH_3E
Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA 8260
Vadose Zone	
Bicarbonate (CaCO3)	Std. Method 2320B
Sodium	EPA 6010
Total Dissolved Solids	EPA 160.1
Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA 8260

B. Routine sampling and analyses consisting of the constituents of concern listed in Provision D of the Regional Board's Order No. 01-132 shall be completed every five years (starting year 2001), unless required more frequently due to an indication of a release, as described in Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20420.

IV. STORM WATER MONITORING

A. The discharger shall perform stormwater discharge monitoring consistent with the requirements of Water Quality Order 97-03-DWQ (Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities) adopted by the California State Water Resources Control Board under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001 and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Scholl Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California.

B. Stormwater discharge samples shall be analyzed for the monitoring parameters listed in the table below:

Stormwater Monitoring Parameters
pH (std. unit)
Electrical Conductivity
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Oil and Grease
Nitrate (as N)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)
Total Cyanide
Antimony, Total and Soluble
Arsenic, Total and Soluble
Barium, Total and Soluble
Beryllium, Total and Soluble
Cadmium, Total and Soluble
Total Chromium, Total and Soluble
Cobalt, Total and Soluble
Copper, Total and Soluble
Iron, Total and Soluble
Lead, Total and Soluble
Mercury, Total and Soluble
Nickel, Total and Soluble
Selenium, Total and Soluble
Tin, Total and Soluble
Vanadium, Total and Soluble
Zinc, Total and Soluble
Methylene Chloride
Chloroform
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Carbon Tetrachloride
1,1-Dichloroethene
Trichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene
Bromodichloromethane

Dibromochloromethane
Bromoform
Chlorobenzene
Vinyl Chloride
O-Dichlorobenzene
M-Dichlorobenzene
P-Dichlorobenzene
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1,2- Trichloroethane
1,2- Dichloroethane
Benezene
Toluene
Ethyl Benezene
Trans-1,2-Dichlorethylene
Bromomethane
Chloroethane
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether
Chloromethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
CIS-1,3- Dichloropropene
TRANS-1,3- Dichloropropene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

C. Stormwater monitoring results shall be reported separately, due annually by July 1, as required by the stormwater permit.

V. MONITORING OF ON-SITE USE OF WATER

A. If wash water from cleaning site equipment, and treated groundwater removed from the site's toe barrier and Sump Two were used on-site in accordance with Provision F of the Regional Board's Order No. 01-132, the discharger shall analyze constituents listed in Provision F.6 and Provision F.7 of Order No. 01-132 and submit the data in the quarterly monitoring report.

Ordered By: _____
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: September 19, 2001

ATTACHMENT "A"

SECTION A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by this General Permit in accordance with the following schedule.

a. Facility operators beginning industrial activities before October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement the SWPPP no later than October 1, 1992. Facility operators beginning industrial activities after October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement the SWPPP when industrial activities begin.

b. Existing facility operators that submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI), pursuant to State Water Resources Contro Board (State Water Board) Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997.

2. *Objectives*

The SWPPP has two major objectives: (a) to identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the facility; and (b) to identify and implement site-specific best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. BMPs may include a variety of pollution prevention measures or other low-cost and pollution control measures. They are generally categorized as non-structural BMPs (activity schedules, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other low-cost measures) and as structural BMPs (treatment measures, run-off controls, over-head coverage.) To achieve these objectives, facility operators should consider the five phase process for SWPPP development and implementation as shown in Table A.

The SWPPP requirements are designed to be sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of various facilities. SWPPP requirements that are not applicable to a facility should not be included in the SWPPP.

A facility's SWPPP is a written document that shall contain a compliance activity schedule, a description of industrial activities and pollutant sources, descriptions of BMPs, drawings, maps, and relevant copies or references of parts of other plans. The SWPPP shall be revised whenever appropriate and shall be readily available for review by facility employees or Regional Water Board inspectors.

3. *Planning and Organization*

a. *Pollution Prevention Team*

The SWPPP shall identify a specific individual or individuals and their positions within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the facility manager in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all monitoring program activities required in Section B of this General Permit. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the General Permit related responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member. For small facilities, storm water pollution prevention teams may consist of one individual where appropriate.

b. *Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans*

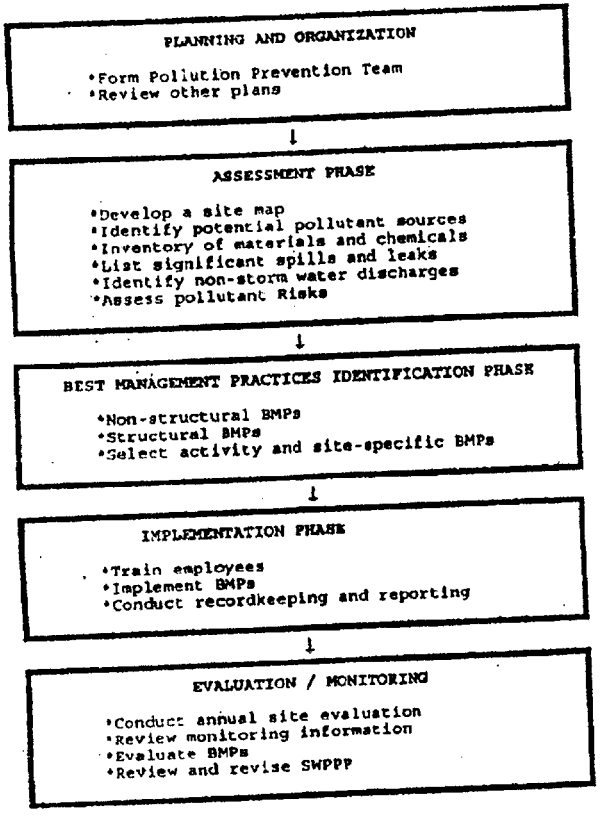
The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the appropriate elements of other regulatory requirements. Facility operators should review all local, State, and Federal requirements that impact, complement, or are consistent with the requirements of this General Permit. Facility operators should identify any existing facility plans that contain storm water pollutant control measures or relate to the requirements of this General Permit. As examples, facility operators whose facilities are subject to Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials. Similarly, facility operators whose facilities are subject to air quality related permits and regulations may already have evaluated industrial activities that generate dust or particulates.

4. *Site Map*

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8-½ x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. If necessary, facility operators may provide the required information on multiple site maps.

TABLE A

FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS



The following information shall be included on the site map:

a. The facility boundaries; the outline of all storm water drainage areas within the facility boundaries; portions of the drainage area impacted by run-on from surrounding areas; and direction of flow of each drainage area, on-site surface water bodies, and areas of soil erosion. The map shall also identify nearby water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, ponds) and municipal storm drain inlets where the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges may be received.

b. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.

c. An outline of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures.

d. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks identified in Section A.6.a.iv. below have occurred.

e. Areas of industrial activity. This shall include the locations of all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and rinsing areas, and other areas of industrial activity which are potential pollutant sources.

5. List of Significant Materials

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. For each material on the list, describe the locations where the material is being stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequency. Materials shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

6. *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the facility's industrial activities, as identified in Section A.4.e above, associated potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be discharged in storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following items related to a facility's industrial activities shall be considered:

i. Industrial Processes

Describe each industrial process, the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process, and a description of the manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

ii. Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area, type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored, description of the shipping, receiving, and loading procedures, and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

iii. Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulates that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries and identify their discharge locations; the characteristics of dust and particulate pollutants; the approximate quantity of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility boundaries; and a description of the primary areas of the facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle.

iv. Significant Spills and Leaks

Describe materials that have spilled or leaked in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges since April 17, 1994. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR, Part 302) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Form R, and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 110, 117, and 302).

The description shall include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the material spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water discharges, and the preventative measures taken to ensure spill or leaks do not reoccur. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of this General Permit.

v. Non-Storm Water Discharges

Facility operators shall investigate the facility to identify all non-storm water discharges and their sources. As part of this investigation, all drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.

All non-storm water discharges shall be described. This shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area.

Non-storm water discharges that contain significant quantities of pollutants or that do not meet the conditions provided in Special Conditions D. are prohibited by this General Permit (Examples of prohibited non-storm water discharges are contact and non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, rinse water, wash water, etc.). Non-storm water discharges that meet the conditions provided in Special Condition D. are authorized by this General Permit. The SWPPP must include BMPs to prevent or reduce contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment.

vi. Soil Erosion

Describe the facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. The SWPPP shall include a summary of all areas of industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and

potential pollutants. This information should be summarized similar to Table B. The last column of Table B, "Control Practices", should be completed in accordance with Section A.8. below.

7. *Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all industrial activities and potential pollutant sources as described in A.6. above to determine:

i. which areas of the facility are likely sources of pollutants in storm water discharges, and non-storm water discharges, and

ii. which pollutants are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Facility operators shall consider and evaluate various factors when performing this assessment such as current materials handled, quantities of significant materials handled, produced, stored, or disposed of; likelihood of exposure to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spill or leaks; and run-on from outside sources.

b. Facility operators shall summarize the areas of the facility that are likely sources of pollutants and the corresponding pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

Facility operators are required to develop and implement additional BMPs as appropriate and necessary to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with each pollutant source. The BMPs will be narratively described in Section 8 below.

8. *Storm Water Best Management Practices*

The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the storm water BMPs to be implemented at the facility for each potential pollutant and its source identified in the site assessment phase (Sections A.6. and 7. above). The BMPs shall be developed and implemented to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Each pollutant and its source may require one or more BMPs. Some BMPs may be implemented for multiple pollutants and their sources, while other BMPs will be implemented for a very specific pollutant and its source.

TABLE B

EXAMPLE

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SUMMARY

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practices
Vehicle & equipment fueling	Fueling	Spills and leaks during delivery	fuel oil	• use spill and overflow protection • minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area
		Spills caused by topping off fuel tanks	fuel oil	• cover fueling area • use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area
		Hosing or washing down fuel area	fuel oil	• implement proper spill prevention control program • implement adequate preventative maintenance program to preventive tank and line leaks
		Leaking storage tanks	fuel oil	• inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur
		Rainfall running off fueling area, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	fuel oil	• train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques

The description of the BMPs shall identify the BMPs as (1) existing BMPs, (2) existing BMPs to be revised and implemented, or (3) new BMPs to be implemented. The description shall also include a discussion on the effectiveness of each BMP to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall provide a summary of all BMPs implemented for each pollutant source. This information should be summarized similar to Table B.

Facility operators shall consider the following BMPs for implementation at the facility:

a. Non-Structural BMPs

Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contacting with storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. They are considered low technology, cost-effective measures. Facility operators should consider all possible non-structural BMPs options before considering additional structural BMPs (see Section A.8.b. below). Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping generally consist of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

ii. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of structural storm water controls (catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

iii. Spill Response

This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or leak.

iv. Material Handling and Storage

This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure of significant materials to storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

v. Employee Training

This includes training of personnel who are responsible for (1) implementing activities identified in the SWPPP, (2) conducting inspections, sampling, and visual observations, and (3) managing storm water. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material handling procedures, and actions necessary to implement all BMPs identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training. Records shall be maintained of all training sessions held.

vi. Waste Handling/Recycling

This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste materials or recyclable materials.

vii. Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting

This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary, to the appropriate facility personnel.

viii. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices, etc.

ix. Inspections

This includes, in addition to the preventative maintenance inspections identified above, an inspection schedule of all potential pollutant sources. Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure adequate corrective actions are taken and SWPPPs are made.

x. Quality Assurance

This includes the procedures to ensure that all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program are adequately conducted.

b. Structural BMPs

Where non-structural BMPs as identified in Section A.8.a. above are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs generally consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Overhead Coverage

This includes structures that provide horizontal coverage of materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Retention Ponds

This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundments, bermed areas, etc., that do not allow storm water to discharge from the facility.

iii. Control Devices

This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

iv. Secondary Containment Structures

This generally includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas for the purpose of collecting any leaks or spills.

v. Treatment

This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales, etc., that reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

9. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The facility operator shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation (evaluation) in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations shall be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90 days of the evaluation. Evaluations shall include the following:

a. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.

b. A visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

c. A review and evaluation of all BMPs (both structural and non-structural) to determine whether the BMPs are adequate, properly implemented and maintained, or whether additional BMPs are needed. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment, shall be included.

d. An evaluation report that includes, (i) identification of personnel performing the evaluation, (ii) the date(s) of the evaluation, (iii) necessary SWPPP revisions, (iv) schedule, as required in Section A.10.e, for implementing SWPPP revisions, (v) any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and (vi) a certification that the facility operator is in compliance with this General Permit. If the above certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the facility operator is not in compliance with this General Permit. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions 9. and 10. of Section C. of this General Permit.

10. SWPPP General Requirements

a. The SWPPP shall be retained on site and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board and/or local storm water management agency (local agency) which receives the storm water discharges.

b. The Regional Water Board and/or local agency may notify the facility operator when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Section. As requested by the Regional Water Board and/or local agency, the facility operator shall submit an SWPPP revision and implementation schedule that meets the minimum requirements of this section to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that requested the SWPPP revisions. Within 14 days after implementing the required SWPPP revisions, the facility operator shall provide written certification to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that the revisions have been implemented.

c. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which (i) may significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge, (ii) cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water, or (iii) begin an industrial activity which would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

d. Other than as provided in Provisions B.11, B.12, and E.2 of the General Permit, the SWPPP shall be revised and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after a facility operator determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any requirement(s) of this General Permit.

e. When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified in Provision E.2 or Sections A.1, A.9, A.10.c, and A.10.d of this General Permit due to proposed significant structural changes, the facility operator shall submit a report to the Regional Water Board prior to the applicable deadline that (i) describes the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline, (ii) provides justification for a time extension, (iii) provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP, and (iv) describes the BMPs that will be implemented in the interim period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Such reports are subject to Regional Water Board approval and/or modifications. Facility operators shall provide written notification to the Regional Water Board within 14 days after the SWPPP revisions are implemented.

f. The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the Regional Water Board. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public by the Regional Water Board under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

Attachment W

STANDARD PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 13271(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40 CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGES TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain adescription of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program. [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

Attachment 1

CHAPTER 15 PROGRAM NOTE #7: SUGGESTED LABORATORY METHODS FOR ANALYZING APPENDIX I AND APPENDIX II CONSTITUENTS

August 2, 1993
Updated December 11, 1998

The State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 93-62 (**Policy**) was approved by the Office of Administrative Law and became effective on July 28, 1993. The Policy directs Regional Water Boards to implement the USEPA's municipal solid waste landfill regulations (40 CFR Part 258, "**federal MSW regulations**") throughout the state by revising the waste discharge requirements (**WDRs**) of all dischargers having landfills subject to those regulations. One aspect of the federal MSW regulations that has caused considerable confusion is the requirement to monitor and analyze for certain constituents listed in Appendices I and II to Part 258. (Appendix I is a subset of the Appendix II constituents used for monitoring.)

Ms. May Hoe, Public Health Chemist for the Central Valley Regional Water Board, has compiled the following list of suggested USEPA analytical methods from SW-846 (through Update III) and Standard Methods, with an eye toward controlling cost by using the least number of methods while at the same time maintaining low detection limits and high reliability. May has also suggested additional recommended monitoring constituents (indicated in the following table with an asterisk "*") based on knowledge of wastes that are commonly discharged to MSW landfills. If you have any questions, please call May Hoe at (916) 255-3034 or CalNet 8-494-3034.

Volatile Organics (USEPA Method 8260B):

- Acetone
- Acetonitrile
- Acrolein
- Acrylonitrile
- Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropene)
- tert-Amyl ethyl ether*
- tert-Amyl methyl ether*
- Benzene
- Bromobenzene
- Bromochlormethane
- Bromodichloromethane
- Bromoform
- Bromomethane
- tert-Butyl alcohol*
- n-Butylbenzene*
- sec-Butylbenzene*
- tert-Butylbenzene*
- tert-Butyl ethyl ether*
- Carbon disulfide
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Chlorobenzene
- Chloroethane
- Chloroform
- Chloromethane
- Chloroprene
- Dibromochloromethane
- 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
- Dibromomethane
- 1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)
- 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
- 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
- trans -1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
- Dichlorodiflouromethane
- 1,1-Dichlorethane
- 1,2-Dichloroethane

Volatile Organics (USEPA Method 8260B) continued:

1,1-Dichloroethene
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Dichloromethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropane
2,2-Dicholropropane
1,1-Dichloropropene
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
1,4-Dioxane*
Ethylbenzene
Ethyl methacrylate
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachloroethane
2-Hexanone
Iodomethane
Isobutyl alcohol
di-Isopropyl ether*
Methacrylonitrile
Methyl ethyl ketone
4-Methyl-2-pentanone
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MtBE)*
Naphthalene
2-Nitropropane
n-Propylbenzene*
Propionitrile
Styrene
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
Toluene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethene (TCE)
Trichloroflouromethane
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene*
Vinyl chloride
Xylene (total)

Semivolatile Organics (USEPA Method 8270C):

Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylene
Acetophenone
Acetonitrile
2-Acetylaminofluorene
Ametryn*
4-Aminobiphenyl
Anthracene
Atrazine*
Benzo(a)anthracene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzyl alcohol
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylether) ether
Bis(4-bromophenyl phenyl) ether
Bromacil*
Butyl benzyl phthalate
4-Chlorobenzenamine
4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol
2-Chloronaphthalene
2-Chlorophenol
4-Chlorophebyl phenyl ether
Chrysene
Dacthal*
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
Di-n-butyl phthalate
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,6-Dichlorophenol
Diethyl phthalate
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,6-Dichlorophenol
Diethyl phthalate
O,O-Diethylphosphorothioate
p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene
7,12-Dimethylben(a)anthracene
3,3-Dimethylbenzidine
2,4-Dimethylphenol
Dimethyl phthalate
1,2-Dinitrobenzene
1,3-Dinitrobenzene
1,4-Dinitrobenzene
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diphenylamine
EPTC*

Semivolatile Organics (USEPA Method 8270C) continued:

Ethyl methanesulfonate
Fluorene
Fluoranthene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloropropene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)anthracene
Isophorone
Kepone
Lindane
Methapyrilene
3-Methylchloroanthrene
Methylmethanesulfonate
Methyl methacrylate
2-Methylnaphthalene
2-Methylphenol
3-Methylphenol
4-Methylphenol
Molinate*
1,4-Naphthoquinone
1-Naphthylamine
2-Naphthylamine
2-Nitroaniline
3-Nitroaniline
4-Nitroaniline
Nitrobenzene
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
N-Nitrosodiethylamine
N-Nitrosodimethylamine
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
N-Nitrosodipropylamine
N-Nitrosopiperidine
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
5-Nitro-o-toluidine
Pentachlorobenzene
Pentachloronitrobenzene
Pentachlorophenol
Phenacelin
Phenanthrene
Phenol
1,4-Phenylenediamine
Prometon*
Pronamide
Pyrene
Safrole
Simazine*
Simetryn*
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
o-Toluidine
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
O,O,O-Triethyl Phosphorothioate
sym-Trinitrobenzene
Vinyl acetate

Organochlorine Pesticides (USEPA Method 8081A):

Aldrin
α-BHC
β-BHC
γ-BHC(Lindane)
δ-BHC
Chlorobenzilate
α-Chlordane
γ-Chlordane
Chlodane - not otherwise specified
DBCP
4,4'-DDD
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDT
Diallate
Dieldrin
Endosulfan I
Endosulfan II
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Endrin ketone
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isodrin
Methoxychlor
Toxaphene

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (USEPA Method 8082):

Aroclor 1016	Aroclor 1248
Aroclor 1221	Aroclor 1254
Aroclor 1232	Aroclor 1260
Aroclor 1242	2-Chlorobiphenyl*
2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl*	2,2',3,4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl*
2,2',5-Trichlorobiphenyl*	2,2',3,5,5',6-Hexachlorobiphenyl*
2,4',5-Trichlorobiphenyl*	2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl*
2,2'3,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl*	2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl*
2,2',5,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl*	2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl*
2,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl*	2,2',3,4,4',5',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl*
2,2',3,4,5'-Pentachlorobiphenyl*	2,2',3,4',5,5',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl*
2,2',4,5,5'- Pentachlorobiphenyl*	2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6-Nonachlorobiphenyl*
2,3,3',4'6-Pentachlorobiphenyl*	

Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA 8141A):

Chlorpyrifos	Malathion
Diazinon	Parathion
Dimethioate	Parathion-ethyl
Disulfoton	Parathion-methyl
Ethion	Phorate
Famphur	

Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons* — **USEPA Method M8015/5030 or 5035**

Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocaarbons* — **USEPA Method M8015/3510**

Extractable Oil and Grease* — **USEPA Method 1664 or SM 5520 series**

Anion Scan (USEPA Method 300):

Bromide*	Phosphate*
Chloride*	Sulfate*
Nitrate*	Sulfite*
Nitrite*	

Trace Metal Scan (USEPA Method 6010 B):

Barium	Silver
Beryllium	Tin
Chromium	Vanadium
Cobalt	Zinc
Copper	

Low Level Metals	**USEPA Method 7062**	Antimony & Arsenic
	USEPA Method 7131A	Cadmium
	USEPA Method 7421	Lead
	USEPA Method 7471A	Mercury
	USEPA Method 7521	Nickel
	USEPA Method 7742	Selenium
	USEPA Method 7841	Thallium

Other	USEPA Method 9030B	Sulfide
	Standard Method 4500-NH_3	Ammonia Nitrogen*
	Standard Method 4500-Org	Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen*
	USEPA Method 9010	Cyanide
96-Hour Acute % Survival*	USEPA Method 600/4-90-027F	